inventions for industrial purposes in the country so as to secure the benefits thereof to the largest section of the public. Shri Justice Rajagopala Ayyangar entirely endorsed these findings.

The main reasons for adoption of the Patents Act, 1970, was to correct the above situation.

(e) No, Sir.

Prices of bulk drugs

644. SHRI CHANDRIKA PRASAD TRIPATHI:
DR. (SHRIMATI) SAROJINI MAHISHI:

Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of bulk drugs and intermediates/chemicals required thereof which are allowed imports at concessional rate of Custom duty;

(b) what is the normal rate of custom duty on bulk drugs and intermediates and what is the concessional rate of duty which is levied when these are imported into the country;

(c) what were the prices of bulk drugs before the announcement of concessional rate of custom duty on penultiates and intermediates going into the production of those drugs and what is the price of each drug at present;

(d) whether it is a fact that the benefit of duty reduction has not been passed on to the consumer in most of the instances;

(e) what are the names of finished medicines based on these drugs where duty reduction has been passed on to consumer; and

(f) what was their earlier price and what is the present price o each ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) The import of bulk drugs and intermediates chemicals is allowed on concessional rate of customs duty, as per the notifications issued by the Department of Revenue, Ministry of Finance from time to time. The numbers and dates of such notifications are given below;

Sl. No.	Notification No.	Date
1	2	3
1	45-79	1-3-79
2	64-79	1-3-79
3	287/84	5-12-84
4	57/85 (additional duty Nil)	17-3-85
5	89/85	17-3-85
6	77/86	17-2-86
7	179/86 (additional duty Nil)	1-3-86
8	271/86	28-4-86
9	11/86	17-1-86
10	14/88	1-3-88
11	213/88	10-6-88

(b) The normal rates of duties on bulk drugs and intermediates are 105 per cent (60 per cent Basic—45 percent auxiliary) and 115 percent (70 percent basic —45 percent auxiliary) respectively. The concessional rates of customs duty varies, and are shown in the notifications indicated against (a) above.

(c) Various, factors like the cost of raw material, conversion cost wages etc. are taken into account, in addition to the customs duty on the imported raw material for the determination of the prices of bulk drugs.

(d) The effects of duty reduction is reflected in the prices of concerned formulations.

(e) and (f) Time and labour involved in the compilation of the data will not be commensurate with the results likely to be achieved, as various factors determined the prices of bulk drugs and formulations.

645. [*Transferred to the 22nd March*, 1990]

Overinvoicing in the Imports of Intermediates

646. SHRI ASHOK NATH VERMA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM & CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) what are the names of the bulk drugs and intermediates which accounted for import of Rs. 25 lakhs or more at CIF value during anyone of the past three years;

(b) what was the quantity imported and its CIF value during the last three years, yearwise;

(c) what are the bulk drugs for which the intermediates in question are used;

(d) whether it is a fact that due to overinvoicing intermediates have recorded substantial increase in their prices after the announcement of DPCO, 1987;

(e) whether Government have received any complaints about overinvoicing in the imports of intermediates; and

(f) if so, what are the details of each case and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M.S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) to (c) Import of bulk drugs and intermediates not being monitored by this Ministry.

(d) to (f) A complaint about overinvoicing in the import of intermediates for the production of Rifampicin bulk drug has been received and the same has been referred to the Ministry of Finance for investigation.

Financial position of M/s. Coal India Ltd.

647. SHRI SANTOSH BAGRODIA: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to refer to the answer to unstarred Question 1465 given in the Rajya Sabha on the 31st July, 1989 and state:

(a) whether the accounts of Coal India Limited for the year 1988-89 have since been finalised;

(b) if so, what is the loss incurred by M/s. Coal India Ltd., during the year 1988-89 and what are the reasons therefor;

(c) what is the expected profit of the company during the current year; and

(d) what is the short fall of production by the company during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) In 1988-89 the total loss of Coal India Ltd., was Rs. 23·26 crores. The main reason for the loss is the impact of arrears on account of the National Coal wage Agreement IV (NCWA IV) as a result of which expenditure on employees' remuneration and benefits increased by around Rs. 310 crores including arrears of around Rs. 160 crore.

(c) The company hopes to made a modest profit during the current financial year.